

Further Records of *Hyperoedesipus plumosus*.—Further to my note on the occurrence of this interesting Phreatoicid crustacean at Moondyne Spring in the Darling Ranges (*W.A. Nat.*, vol. 3, p. 173) additional observations may be recorded.

On September 7, 1952 I visited Moondyne Spring when the water level was low, with the spring just trickling. No *Hyperoedesipus* were found.

On January 25, 1953 the crustaceans were abundant and I collected about 30 individuals in some 20 minutes, using a stockinette strainer. All were subterranean. The day was clear and sunny. I also discovered *Hyperoedesipus* in the next watershed in a permanent spring there, about half-a-mile N.N.E. from Moondyne, but the creatures were sparse and I saw only four individuals altogether.

During a walk down the Avon Valley at Easter, 1953, our party visited the springs and at Moondyne *Hyperoedesipus* was abundant, and though the day was similar being clear and sunny, individuals were found both at the surface and subterranean. The former were pigmented, blue-brown. Pairs in copulation were discovered on this occasion and all these came from the mud at a depth of about 10 inches, right in the flow of the spring. No copulatory pairs were seen at the surface. In the copulatory embrace the larger female was coiled about the male and holding him with her legs. The specimens were collected on April 4 and held alive for the remainder of the trip in a test tube of spring water. They remained alive until April 7 when they were inadvertently exposed to direct sunlight, which was apparently a contributing factor in their death. The specimens were given to Mr. Keith Sheard, of the C.S.I.R.O.

—W. H. BUTLER, Museum Classes, Perth.

Records of Rare Parrots.—Because the Bourke Parrot (*Neophema bourkii*) is considered a rare species it may be of interest to record the following recent observations.

Accompanied by Messrs. K. G. Buller and N. E. Stewart, I recently (1953) visited the North-west via the Great Northern Highway. On May 23, approximately 50 Bourke Parrots were seen in several groups over an area of about a third of a mile square, 4 miles north-west of Nannine. A specimen (♂, testes small, W.A. Museum No. A 7159) from this locality was collected by Mr. Buller. On the same day, a single group of 6 birds was seen 73 miles northwards from Meekatharra. On the following day 2 further groups of 3 and 5 birds were seen at points 86 and 49 miles southwards from Mundiwindi, respectively.

On May 24 at a point 94 miles southwards from Mundiwindi I observed what I believe were a pair of Alexandra Parrots (*Polytelis alexandrae*). A pair of parrots flew directly overhead at a fairly low altitude and their elongated shape, long tail, swift non-undulating flight and characteristic wing-beat, and occasional soft call, left no doubt that they were of the genus *Polytelis*, a genus of which I have had considerable experience having studied both of the other species (*anthoepus* and *swainsonii*) in the field.